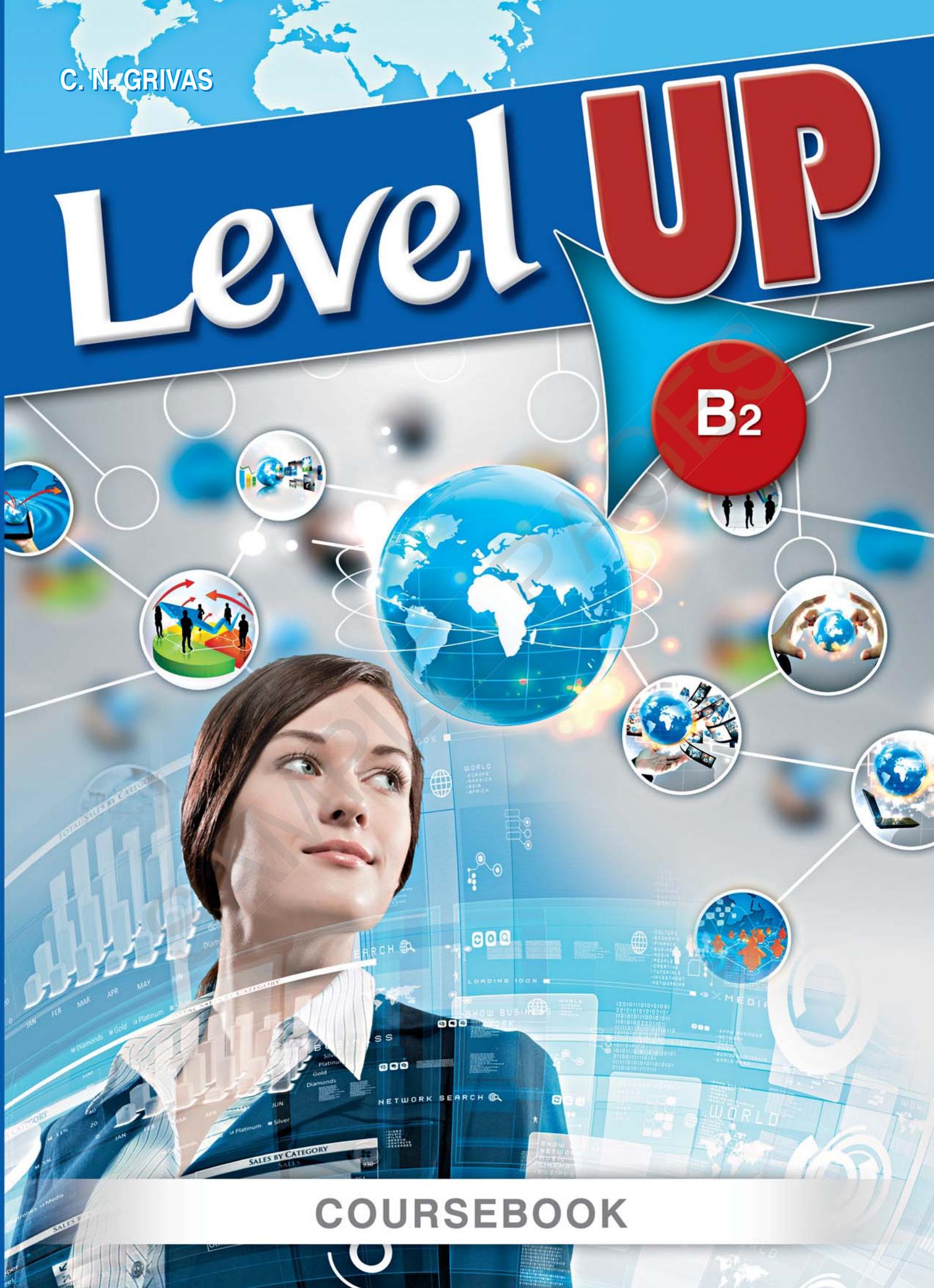


C. N. GRIVAS

Level UP

B₂

COURSEBOOK



Level UP

B2

COURSEBOOK



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SAMPLE PAGES

1

Everyday Life

Answer the questions.

- Do you come from a large family?
 - How often do you and your family go out together? Where do you go?
 - Which member of your family are you closest to? Why?
 - What sort of things do you and your friends usually talk about?
 - How important is social networking to you and your friends and family?
 - Can people you meet online become real friends? Why?
- Which of these would you look for in a friend?
- honesty
 - kindness
 - similar interests
 - sense of humour

Discuss this statement:

It is better to have lots of friends than to have a few very good friends.

Reading

1 Answer the questions.

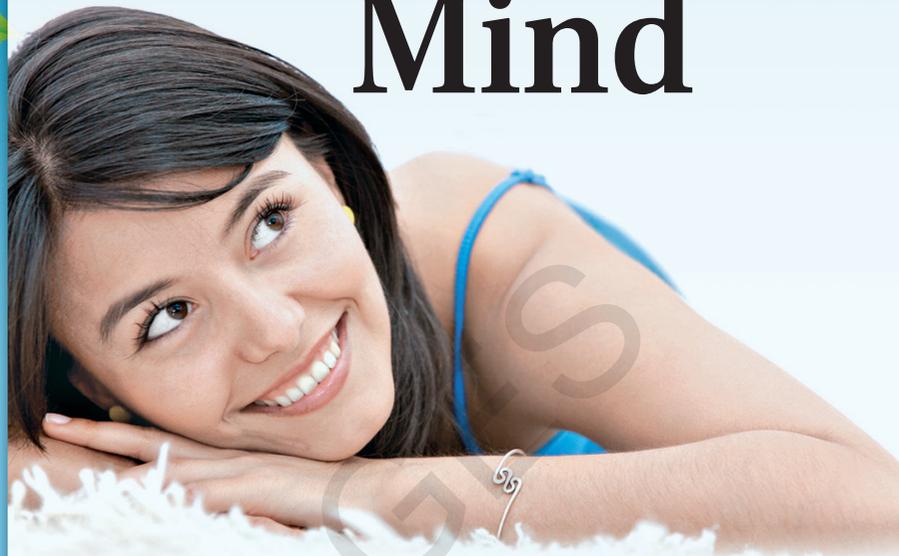
- ▶ Would you describe yourself as a positive person? Why?
- ▶ Look at the picture of a glass of Coke. Would you describe it as half empty or half full?
- ▶ What do you think the benefits of positive thinking are?



2a You are going to read an extract from an article about positive thinking. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A His reply was that he had convinced himself that he could do it.
- B My teammates completed the course easily, and then it was my turn.
- C The question was, could I beat Rolly now?
- D However, positive emotions such as happiness and love have the opposite effect.
- E Anyway, I ended up hanging around with Roland – more commonly known as Rolly – who just happened to be the fattest boy in the entire school.
- F When I landed on the other side of that five-foot wall, the sense of achievement I felt was almost overwhelming.
- G I comforted myself with the fact that poor Rolly would also have given up at the wall and I went off to find him.

The Power of the Mind



When I use the term 'positive thinking' a lot of people tend to sigh and just say indifferently, 'yeah, yeah' and then carry on with whatever they were doing before I interrupted them. Then it's my turn to sigh as I recognise yet another negative person who is likely to achieve far less than he could in his life. OK, that may seem a bit too harsh, but he will certainly not progress very far unless he changes his way of thinking. How can I be so sure, you may wonder? Well, it's quite simple really – I used to be a negative person.

When I was twelve, my family moved to the country and I started a new school. I'd always been a bit of a 'nerd' and making friends had never been something I excelled at. **1** Looking back, it would seem that the only thing we had in common was our love of computers. We would spend hours sitting in front of our screens playing games and chatting to other 'nerds'. Anyway, one Friday afternoon, completely out of the blue, our PE teacher announced that we were going to complete an obstacle course. The winning team would be the one whose four team members completed the course in the quickest time. Needless to say, I ended up in a team with three really sporty guys. Now don't get me wrong, I'm not against physical exercise, it's just something that's never been very high on my list of priorities. I looked at the course we were supposed to complete and shook my head. There was no way I was ever going to manage it.

2 I successfully dealt with the first few obstacles but then I came to the five-foot wall. I shouted over to my teammates to let them know it was impossible – I would never get over it. Their response was to call me some unrepeatable names before walking off in disgust. I must admit that I felt pretty bad about letting my teammates down but what could I do?

3 Expecting to find him in tears because he couldn't complete the course, I was shocked to see him and his teammates celebrating – they had come first!

That afternoon, when Rolly and I were playing computer games in my bedroom, I asked him how he had managed to get around the obstacle course, especially since he was at least double my weight.

4 He just kept saying to himself all the way around, 'I can do this, I can do this.' He went on to say that generally I was a pretty negative guy and that I often held myself back because I didn't believe in my own abilities.

Later that night, I went back to the obstacle course and tried again – constantly repeating to myself, 'I can do this, I can do this.' **5** It was from that point on that I became a positive thinker.

The effect this had on me was quite dramatic and was to be a turning point in my life. I came to realise that negative emotions narrow your mind and make you focus your thoughts on just one thing, which means you ignore all the other possible options and choices that surround you – they become irrelevant. **6** They open your mind to more possibilities.

The benefits of positive emotions don't disappear after a few moments, they stay with you; they increase your self-confidence and help you to build new skills that you can use later in life. Completing that obstacle course helped me to develop my physical skills and by playing and communicating with others as part of a team, I improved my social skills.

Being positive will help you to achieve things which, in turn, will bring you success. This success will bring you more happiness, allowing you to keep your mind open to further possibilities.

b Now listen and check your answers.



- ▶ Has thinking positively ever helped you achieve something?



line 32

3 For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 1 In the writer's opinion, positive thinking
 - A interests most people.
 - B might be too difficult for many people.
 - C is something everybody does.
 - D can help people become more successful.
- 2 Roland
 - A had lots of friends.
 - B was keen on computers.
 - C only spoke to the writer.
 - D was a sporty guy.
- 3 What does the word 'it' in line 32 refer to?
 - A the first few obstacles
 - B a team
 - C the wall
 - D losing the race
- 4 How had Roland managed to complete the course?
 - A He went around the wall.
 - B He was helped by his teammates.
 - C He had been practising secretly at night.
 - D He told himself he could do it.
- 5 Why did the writer return to the obstacle course?
 - A to try out Roland's method
 - B to apologise to his teammates
 - C to prove the PE teacher wrong
 - D to show he had always been a positive person
- 6 According to the writer, what is a benefit of positive thinking?
 - A focusing on one thing
 - B knowing your limits
 - C making emotions disappear quickly
 - D being able to see other possibilities

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 My parents told me that my **priority** / **turning point** should be studying because my exams would be starting soon.
- 2 Roland explained that positive thoughts can **open** / **narrow** your mind and lead to new achievements.
- 3 You can achieve great things if you **focus** / **complete** on your goal.
- 4 I studied hard and I loved computers, so some people thought I was a **thinker** / **nerd**.
- 5 Jake started playing a lot better after he scored his first goal because his **self-confidence** / **sense** improved.
- 6 Sarah wasn't sure how to **carry on** / **deal with** the problem.

2 Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

sporty • overwhelming • negative • poor
physical • harsh • irrelevant • entire

- 1 I think Rob is too – he should try and be a bit more positive.
- 2 Patricia didn't read the question carefully, so what she wrote was
- 3 The sense of achievement I felt when we won the Cup Final was almost
- 4 Philip is a(n) guy who likes to keep fit.
- 5 Mum spent the day cleaning and cooking for the party.
- 6 'She is so stupid.' 'Aren't you being a bit ? She's only made one mistake.'
- 7 The little dog had been left outside in the rain.
- 8 It is important for everybody to get some exercise every day.

3 Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- 1 Sarah and Joe seem to share the same interests, don't they?
COMMON Sarah and Joe seem to, don't they?
- 2 I gradually understood that David was not such a good friend.
REALISE I that David was not such a good friend.
- 3 Who do you usually spend time with at the weekend?
HANG Who do you usually at the weekend?
- 4 Pete talked to me for a while and then went looking for Neill.
FIND Pete talked to me for a while and then Neill.
- 5 Can you tell me what time you will arrive at the hotel?
KNOW Can you what time you will arrive at the hotel?
- 6 'She hasn't achieved as much as she could have because of her negative attitude,' said the teacher.
HELD 'Her negative attitude, ' said the teacher.



Language Development

1 WORD FORMATION

Fill in the correct word.

- 1 **different – indifferent – indifferently**
 - a 'Do whatever you want,' he said
 - b I'm afraid Hannah doesn't care about you anymore – she is totally to you.
- 2 **possible – impossible – possibility**
 - a We had not considered the that she could have been lying.
 - b I saw the huge wall and realised it would be to get over – it was too high.
- 3 **repeat – repeatedly – unrepeatable**
 - a I have told you to tidy your room, so why haven't you done it?
 - b The angry man was shouting things at people in the street.
- 4 **thinker – thinking – thoughts**
 - a There are numerous benefits to being a positive
 - b He concentrates very hard to focus his on what he wants to do.

2 PHRASAL VERBS: LOOK / LET

Fill in the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

back • down • into • off • out for • through • up • up to

- 1 My parents were **looking** some travel brochures trying to decide where we should go next summer.
- 2 If I am not sure what a phrase means, I **look** it in a dictionary or online.
- 3 **Looking**, I think that summer was the happiest time of my life.
- 4 Nigel had promised to help us, but he didn't. He really **let** us
- 5 The detective said he would **look** the man's disappearance and find out what happened to him.
- 6 I forgot my homework, but my teacher said she would **let** me just this once.
- 7 If you are walking through the town centre late at night, **look** thieves.
- 8 Most people admire somebody in their family, and I **look** my father.

3 PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

Complete each sentence with **at** and **in**.

- 1 When I explained to Ron it would be **least** two weeks before he saw me again, he didn't seem to be **the least bit** bothered.
- 2 It wasn't a serious argument and it's hard to say who was **fault**, but I'm pretty sure that I wasn't **the wrong**.
- 3 I couldn't tell **a glance** whether the diamond was real, but when I looked at it **detail**, I realised that it was.
- 4 Dr Smith isn't here **the moment**, so one of the other doctors will see you **a moment**.
- 5 Joanne and Helen didn't get on **first**, but **the end** they became the best of friends.

4 IDIOMATIC ENGLISH

Fill in the correct **word** to complete the idiom.

green • black • red • blue

- 1 The thought of Harry being with my ex-girlfriend made me **see** – I felt really angry.
- 2 We hadn't seen the Carter family for years, and then one day they turned up at our house completely **out of the**
- 3 When Rachael started going out with Alan, all the other girls were **with envy**.
- 4 Simon's left arm was **black and** after he fell off his bike.
- 5 My cousin is in prison; he has always been **the** **sheep of the family**.

5a WORD DISTRACTORS

Choose the correct word.

Recently, my younger sister had an exam at school. When she came home that day she was really upset. She told me that she hadn't (1) to complete the exam because one or two of the questions were really (2) and she wasn't able to do them, but she was fairly certain that she had got the (3) to most of the questions right.

However, after the exam had finished, she went to ask the teacher about some of the things she didn't know. She told me that the teacher was quite rude to her and had really hurt her (4)

I remembered the teacher from when I was at school and she could be quite horrible sometimes. I decided I would go to the school to talk to her. I was fairly confident that she wouldn't be able to (5) me after all these years. How wrong I was!

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 A succeeded | B achieved | 4 A emotions | B thoughts |
| C accomplished | D managed | C feelings | D opinions |
| 2 A harsh | B firm | 5 A recognise | B know |
| C tough | D strict | C identify | D notice |
| 3 A replies | B answers | | |
| C remarks | D responses | | |

b Now listen and check your answers.





► Write a paragraph (about 50 words) describing:

- (a) a time when negative thinking caused you to miss out on something. OR (b) a time when positive thinking helped you to achieve something.

Grammar Present Tenses ▶ Grammar Reference 1

1 Choose the correct answer.

I can't wait for the weekend because I'm going on a trip with Megan. I **(1) am knowing / have known** her for over four years and I **(2) think / am thinking** she is really beautiful. To be honest, I've been in love with her for ages. She is one of the group of friends I **(3) usually hang / are usually hanging** out with at school, but I **(4) have never spent / have never been spending** any time alone with her and Alex **(5) has always been interrupting / is always interrupting** when I try to talk to her. I needed to think of a way to ask her out, so I asked my dad for **(6) an / some** advice. He suggested that I should invite her to a nice place. Fortunately, we **(7) go / are going** to a really nice resort on the coast this weekend. 'Ask her if she has ever been **(8) to / in** Port Royal,' my dad said. 'It'll be a great chance to invite her to come with us.'



2 Fill in the simple present, present continuous, present perfect or present perfect continuous.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Mum doesn't have to cook because we (eat) out tonight. | 6 They (live) in this city for two years now. |
| 2 We (try) to reach James for over two hours. | 7 Our car has broken down so I (take) the bus to school this week. |
| 3 I (not understand) why she didn't tell me the truth. | 8 This is the most exciting film I ever (see) . |
| 4 I (finish) my homework so I'll watch TV now. | 9 The baby (get) bigger and bigger every week. |
| 5 You need to wash this shirt. It (smell) awful. | 10 We (have) this computer since 2013. |

3 Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Why do you shout at me all the time?
ALWAYS Why at me? | 5 Richard hasn't finished his breakfast yet.
STILL Richard breakfast. |
| 2 Guys, the train is coming.
COMES Guys, the train! | 6 I have visited London several times.
TO I several times. |
| 3 It's been a long time since I saw a film.
FOR I haven't a long time. | 7 George has never been skiing before.
FIRST This is been skiing. |
| 4 The violin is the best instrument I have ever heard.
BETTER I have than the violin. | 8 I began working here a week ago.
BEEN I a week. |

Speaking / Listening

Functional English

1 Answer the questions.

- ▶ On what occasions do people buy flowers for others?
- ▶ What do people do on Valentine's Day?

2 John goes into a flower shop the day after Valentine's Day. Read the conversation and answer the question that follows.

Florist: Good afternoon. Can I help you?

John: Yeah. I need some flowers for my girlfriend and uh, you see, I ...

Florist: You forgot to get her a Valentine's Day gift, right?

John: Yes. How did you know?

Florist: We've been getting guys like you in here all day.

John: Well, it's not exactly like that.

Florist: No? Anyway, what do you need?

John: I'm in a bit of a hurry, so could you just give me a dozen red roses and a nice card.

Florist: Do you really think a dozen roses is going to do the job?

John: Well, yeah ... I hope so.

Florist: I mean, **the way I see it**, if my boyfriend forgot to get me something for Valentine's Day, I'd be really angry with him.

John: Well, what do you suggest?

Florist: **Personally, I think** you need at least two dozen roses, a box of chocolates and a romantic evening at a nice restaurant.

John: But I only have €15, and ...

Florist: Fifteen euros? That'll just about get you a single rose and dinner for two at a fast food restaurant. And **you know what I think?** You should forget about going out with your mates this weekend and start paying more attention to her.

John: Oh, no. OH, NO! My girlfriend is outside looking for me. I hope she hasn't seen me. Please, please help me! I don't want to spoil the surprise.

Florist: You really are in hot water, aren't you? OK, OK, let's see. It looks like I can arrange a small bouquet of roses quickly. A couple are a bit wilted, but that's the best I can do. And I can also attach a small card and tie a nice ribbon around them.

John: Oh, yes, yes. That's fine.

Florist: OK, that'll be fifteen euros.

John: Thanks, you're a lifesaver. Oh, no! That's her! She's coming this way. Do you have another way out of here?

Florist: No! Look, **if you ask me**, it's probably best to face the music. I'm sure she'll forgive you if you promise to treat her like a princess from now on.

John: You don't know my girlfriend. Could you call an ambulance, just in case?

What is the purpose of the expressions in bold?

- a to show concern
- b to give a reason
- c to give an opinion
- d to express a preference



- ▶ From what age is it OK to start dating? Why?
- ▶ If you fancied someone at school and wanted to ask them out, where would you choose to invite them?



Speaking

1 In pairs, read the sentences below about dating and relationships. Take it in turns to give your opinion on the statements below, and say whether you agree or disagree with your partner's ideas. Give reasons to explain your point of view. Use the expressions to help you.

- The Internet is a good way to find a boyfriend or girlfriend.
- It's not acceptable for a girl to ask a boy out on a date.
- The boy should always pay for everything on the date (food, drinks, tickets, etc).
- Finding a boyfriend / girlfriend was easier when my parents were teenagers.
- You can tell a lot about a person from their *Facebook* profile and avatar.
- These days couples split up more because they make the decision to get married too quickly.

2 Take it in turns to answer the following questions.

- 1 What would be an ideal date for you?
- 2 Would you ever go out with someone you met online?
- 3 What is the best age to get married?
- 4 Do you think married life is better than being single?
- 5 What kind of person would you never go out with?

Giving an opinion

I (don't) think that this one would be better.
 As I see it, ...
 In my view/opinion, ...
 (Personally,) I believe/feel ...
 I'd say ...
 As far as I'm concerned, ...
 To my mind, ...
 If you ask me, ...
 The way I see it, ...
 You know what I think? (I think ...)

Asking for an opinion

What do you think?
 What do you think of/about ...?
 What's your view/opinion?
 Wouldn't you say ...?
 Don't you think ...?
 What do you reckon?

Agreeing with an opinion

Of course.
 You're absolutely right.
 Yes, I agree.
 I think so too.
 That's a good point.
 Exactly.
 I don't think so either.
 So do I.
 That's true.
 Neither do I.
 I suppose so. (*weak*)

Disagreeing

I don't think so.
 Yes, but don't you think ... ?
 I'm afraid I disagree.
 Not necessarily.
 That's not entirely true.
 No, I'm not so sure about that.
 However, ...





- Do you know what a 'blind date' is? ► Would you ever go on a blind date?

3a Imagine that your cousin George has been feeling a bit down in the dumps lately because he cannot find a girlfriend. George is outgoing, has a good sense of humour and enjoys hiking and watching films. You and your partner have two extra tickets for a rock concert, so you decide to send George on a blind date with one of the girls you know from school.

Here are some of the girls who you think might be willing to go on a blind date with George. Look at the photos and descriptions of the girls and talk to each other about how suitable you think each girl would be.

How suitable would each of these girls be?

<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 	<p>3</p> 	<p>4</p> 
<p>PERSONALITY: fun-loving and talkative</p> <p>INTERESTS: cinema, computer games, online chat</p>	<p>PERSONALITY: shy at first, then funny</p> <p>INTERESTS: music, cinema, reading</p>	<p>PERSONALITY: totally crazy</p> <p>INTERESTS: extreme sports, amusement parks, outdoor activities</p>	<p>PERSONALITY: down to earth</p> <p>INTERESTS: camping, walks in the countryside</p>

b Now decide which one you would offer the other ticket to. Give reasons for your choice.

Pre-Listening

a Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

I first met my girlfriend Carol through what is known as an online dating agency. We had each sent in our personal details and the agency had decided that we were a good match. Then they put us in touch with each (1) Our first meeting took place (2) a restaurant in London. It was what people call a blind date, and neither of us had ever been on (3) before, although we didn't realise this (4) the time.

My first impression was that Carol looked very nice, much prettier (5) in her photo, and she was smartly dressed. (6) first, it was rather difficult to find something to talk about apart (7) our studies. But then she asked me what my hobbies were and we found we had quite a few things (8) common. We seemed to hit it off quite well, but I wasn't sure (9) to suggest meeting again or not. I found the courage to ask her and I'm glad I (10) because we've been going out ever since and now things are getting serious between us.

b Now listen and check your answers.



Listening Task 1

Some online dating agencies ask people to send in a video of themselves describing their ideal partner. Listen to five people talking about the type of person they would like to meet. For questions 1-5, choose from the list A-H what each speaker says. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| A My ideal partner would be romantic. | E I want someone to have a serious relationship with. | Speaker 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| B I would like to meet someone who is quite good looking. | F I'm looking for someone who is athletic. | Speaker 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| C I'm looking for someone who will spend a lot of time with me. | G I want someone adventurous. | Speaker 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| D I would like to meet someone who is honest. | H I'm looking for someone who has a great personality. | Speaker 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| | | Speaker 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |

Pre-Listening

Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the sentence.

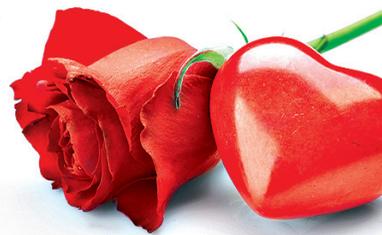
admire • associate • break • celebrate • declare • exchange • perform • put

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 If you the rules you will be punished. | 5 Saint Patrick's Day is each year on 17th March. |
| 2 Their marriage ceremony was according to the custom of the district. | 6 She has always Luke, but doesn't have the courage to tell him. |
| 3 The UN has 20th November International Children's Day. | 7 Peter and Sally gifts every Christmas. |
| 4 Flowers, sunshine and baby birds are things that I with spring. | 8 King John had all his rivals to death. |

Listening Task 2

You will hear a short talk. After the talk, you will hear some questions about it. Look at the questions. Then listen to a teacher in a history class. Choose the best answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 Who was Valentine? | 3 Why was February 14th declared to be St Valentine's Day? |
| a a priest | a It marked the start of spring. |
| b a Roman emperor | b It is the day Saint Valentine was executed. |
| c a pope | c It is the date the first Valentine message was sent. |
| d a soldier | d People traditionally gave flowers on this date. |
| 2 What did Claudius II do? | 4 When did the custom of sending cards begin? |
| a He stopped Valentine's Day. | a in the Middle Ages |
| b He banned single men. | b in the 17th century |
| c He stopped marriage. | c in the 18th century |
| d He made better soldiers. | d in the 19th century |



Over to you 

You have received an email from your English-speaking friend. Read part of the email and then write your reply.

From: Steve

Subject: I need some advice

I'm really in love with my girlfriend who I have been going out with for three months. The only problem is that her family has recently moved to another town and I will only get to see her during the holidays. Now, another girl in my class has said she likes me.

What's your opinion? Do you think our relationship will work? Should we split up? Should I go out with this other girl? Please let me know what you think.

Write your email in 140-190 words in an appropriate style.  Writing Task Booklet

Consolidation Exam Style

VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer.

- After he had hurt Rita's feelings, there was no of them staying friends.
 a priority b possibility
 c concern d option
- If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it in the companion.
 a up to b into
 c through d up
- Jack hadn't studied very much and so he found the exam quite
 a tough b strict
 c harsh d firm
- The teacher decided to my suggestion.
 a spoil b disappear
 c ignore d convince
- Most people think Bill is too to do anything crazy.
 a fun-loving b outgoing
 c good-looking d down to earth
- The child was in because she had lost her favourite toy.
 a disgust b tears
 c turn d a hurry
- Oliver knew he would be in trouble, but decided to go home to his parents and
 a face the music b hit it off
 c shake his head d come to realise
- I thought they made a nice couple. Why did they ?
 a end up b look back
 c let down d split up
- Janet is nice, but she's very , which gets on my nerves after a while.
 a unrepeatable b irrelevant
 c acceptable d talkative
- Nobody expected them to announce they were engaged – it came
 a in hot water b just in case
 c green with envy d out of the blue
- Thousands of people have entered the competition, but only one person will to win the prize.
 a succeed b achieve
 c manage d accomplish
- Charlie dressed up very smartly because he wanted to make a good
 a blind date b obstacle course
 c turning point d first impression

GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer.

- Why the doctor tomorrow? Are you ill?
 a you see b do you see
 c you seeing d are you seeing
- It since last weekend!
 a rains b is raining
 c has rained d has been raining
- Your perfume nice. What is it?
 a smells b is smelling
 c has smelt d has been smelling
- My camera is broken. Who with it?
 a is playing b plays
 c has been playing d have played
- 'Can I speak to Mrs Davies?'
 'I'm afraid she New York. She won't be back until next Friday.'
 a has been in b has been to
 c has gone in d has gone to
- You're covered in mud. What ?
 a you do b you doing
 c do you do d have you been doing
- He passes it to Wilson who and scores!
 a shoots b is shooting
 c has shot d has been shooting
- The newspaper headline read, 'Hollywood star everything!'
 a loses b losing
 c is losing d has been losing
- It is said that more and more animal species extinct every day.
 a becomes b are becoming
 c have become d have been becoming
- We've the amusement park three times this month. I love it there!
 a gone to b gone in
 c been in d been to
- Mr Jones is ill, so the head teacher us for the rest of the week.
 a teaches b is teaching
 c has taught d has been teaching
- How long since you've met her?
 a has it been b has been
 c it is d is

Real World



1 Answer the questions.

- How much time do you spend on social networking sites? Why?
- Why are these sites so popular?

2 You are going to read an article about how the Internet can affect young people's relationships. For questions 1-10, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once. 

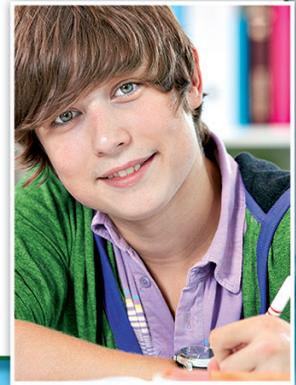
A Martina Jones, 15

I've always enjoyed chatting with my friends, either on the phone or by text. However, through the Net I managed to link up with people who shared my love for the most awesome boy band on the planet – *Guys and Sounds*. By posting on the band's Facebook page and visiting chat rooms, I came into contact with other fans who were as fanatical about the group as I was. That led to us forming our own fan club devoted to *Guys and Sounds*. I've actually met some of these other fans in person at various concerts. I have to say, though, I wouldn't normally arrange to meet anyone I didn't know – I'm fully aware of the dangers of the Net. I was with my parents as were the other girls. Ever since then, a large group of us always meet up at concerts and look out for each other.



B Mark Singleton, 16

Unlike some of my school friends, I'm a bit shy when it comes to meeting people. Most of them are very loud and confident, and happy to be in the spotlight, but that's not me – I don't feel comfortable behaving that way and I find them very immature. That's why I find it so much easier to chat online. I can express myself a lot more freely because I'm not going to get laughed at by the guy standing next to me. Of course, you're not going to hit it off with everybody, but some friends may open up more online. Generally, compared to a regular conversation, you can have a deeper, more interesting discussion online because you are free of distractions. It's all about personality and if anybody is not being honest, their true character will soon become clear. I've built up some genuine friendships in this way.



Which person ...

helped to start a group using the Net?

1

apologised for their misuse of social media?

2

does not feel comfortable being the centre of attention?

3

learnt about the ending of a relationship online?

4

developed friendships with people who held a common interest?

5

set up a fake social media account?

6

had a disagreement over how to use social media?

7

feels that talking online leads to better conversations?

8

wanted to make a friend feel better?

9

mentions safety issues concerning meeting online friends?

10



- Have you ever made new friends online?
- Have you or anyone you know ever had a problem because of a social networking site?



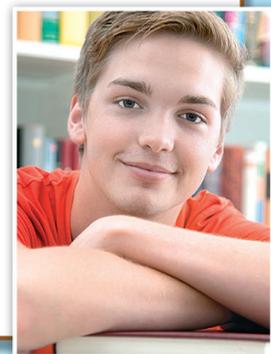
C Rachael Smith, 14



When a good friend of mine, Nigel, broke up with his girlfriend he was really down in the dumps. Some friends and I wanted to cheer him up so we decided to make up a *Facebook* profile for a beautiful, intelligent girl who would show an interest in Nigel. We selected a variety of photos and made up the girl's history and even invented profiles for her family and friends. We started referring to her on *Facebook* as an old friend from another town who had taken a shine to Nigel after seeing pictures of him online. At first, it did Nigel the world of good and certainly boosted his self-confidence. However, Nigel soon worked out that something was not quite right. I went round to his house and told him the whole story. He appreciated the fact that I had good intentions, but he felt really hurt. Unfortunately, our friendship has never been the same since. I know I was in the wrong – I hope he can find it in his heart to forgive me one day.

D Joe Ridley, 16

I was over the moon when Rebecca agreed to go out with me and we got on really well. Within a few days she had announced on *Facebook* that she was in love with me and changed her status to 'in a relationship'. Her avatar became a great selfie of us together. People commented on what a lovely couple we were, but as time went by I had trouble coping with the demands of the relationship. The problem was Rebecca would get irritated if I didn't 'like' all her posts or make appropriate comments on them. In order to show me what I should do, Rebecca asked for my password. She used it to add some silly romantic notes and numerous hearts to all her posts, so that it looked as if I had done it myself. I found that totally unacceptable. I mean, my friends would see these comments and laugh at me. However, Rebecca wasn't very understanding and we fell out. The following day, I noticed on *Facebook* that she had changed her status to 'single'.



3 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Martina first meet other fans of the band?
.....
- 2 What does Mark say is better about online conversations than normal conversations?
.....
- 3 How did Nigel feel when Rachael told him the truth?
.....
- 4 How did Joe find out that Rebecca had broken up with him?
.....

Vocabulary

1 Fill in the correct word to complete the sentence.

selfies • variety • post • demands
distraction • avatar • intentions

- 1 She wrote that we had a great time in a(n) on *Facebook*.
- 2 Don't you find that the television is a(n) when you're doing homework?
- 3 Janet loves to take and upload them to her *Facebook* page. She gets plenty of 'likes' too.
- 4 Although our were good, he was upset by what we had done.
- 5 There are increasing on young people to study a lot nowadays.
- 6 There are a(n) of ways that you can meet people.
- 7 Instead of a picture, I chose a cartoon character for my

2 Match the idioms with their meanings.

- 1 be in the spotlight
- 2 take a shine to
- 3 do somebody the world of good
- 4 be over the moon
- 5 be down in the dumps

- a be very happy
- b be very good for someone
- c be receiving attention
- d be very sad
- e begin to like somebody very much when you have only just met them

3a Fill in the correct phrasal verb.

meet up • go out with • get on • break up • fall out

When Geoff met my cousin Diana at my birthday party I didn't expect them to (1) well. However, they obviously did as they chatted all evening and Geoff suggested we all (2) at the mall the very next day. That gave him the chance to ask her to (3) him and they soon became a couple. However, within a few weeks they started to (4) on a regular basis. Of course, they would both phone me to tell me their problems which would put me in a difficult position. There were a couple of occasions when they almost split up. However, I always advised them to talk things over with each other, but it kept happening, so they decided to (5) for good. To be perfectly honest, I was quite relieved.



b Now listen and check your answers. 

4 Choose the word closest in meaning.

1 awesome $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{a unacceptable} \\ \rightarrow \text{b impressive} \end{cases}$

3 aware of $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{a keen on} \\ \rightarrow \text{b know about} \end{cases}$

2 irritated $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{a annoyed} \\ \rightarrow \text{b painful} \end{cases}$

4 genuine $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{a awesome} \\ \rightarrow \text{b real} \end{cases}$

5 immature $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{a not old} \\ \rightarrow \text{b not sensible} \end{cases}$

Language Development

1 WORD FORMATION

Fill in the correct prefix.

in- • ir- • un- • im- • mis- • dis-

- 1 What she told you was**true** – she always tells lies.
- 2 I believe that Anthony is**honest**, so you shouldn't trust him.
- 3 All the boys**behave** in class but the girls are usually quite good.
- 4 They don't have**regular** breaks, they are at the same time every day.
- 5 Dennis is very**mature** for a teenager. He always behaves in a silly way.
- 6 It is**appropriate** to wear jeans and trainers to a wedding. Go and change into something else.

3 PHRASAL VERBS: GO

Fill in the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

up • by • out • off • ahead
round • back on • down with

- 1 What time are you going to go to John's house?
- 2 A bomb went in the city centre this morning.
- 3 David said he would help, but he went his promise.
- 4 As time goes, she is becoming more and more annoyed.
- 5 After the earthquake, all the lights went
- 6 Simon won't be able to come to school because he has gone the flu.
- 7 The cost of petrol always seems to be going
- 8 If you want to start watching the film without me then go – I've seen it before.

5 CONFUSABLE WORDS

Fill in **say**, **speak**, **talk** or **tell** to complete this extract from an email.

I'm sorry to hear about you and Rob falling out, but I can understand why he is angry. Perhaps if you (1) him the truth, he will forgive you. If you don't (2) anything to him about what happened, he won't understand. The two of you need to sit down and (3) about it. Why don't you book a table at that Indian restaurant he likes; after all, actions (4) louder than words.

2 IDIOMATIC ENGLISH

Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form.

see • get • take • fall • be • hit

- 1 I see that George has **a shine to** Angela.
- 2 Mike and Claire really **it off** at the party last night.
- 3 Tina and I don't **eye to eye** on many issues.
- 4 Joe and Pam **on like a house on fire** from the moment they met.
- 5 'I broke up with Amy.' 'Don't worry. **There** **plenty more fish in the sea.**'
- 6 Jack and Jill **head over heels in love** with each other.

4 PREPOSITIONS

Choose the correct word.

- 1 Is Teresa still **angry for** / **with** you for forgetting her birthday?
- 2 Mike felt **ashamed of** / **with** himself for lying to Jane.
- 3 Although she still **cares at** / **for** him, she wants to break up with him.
- 4 I think that Pat is still **in love for** / **with** Jenny.
- 5 You must learn to be **patient for** / **with** people, Matt.
- 6 Julie's whole family were very **proud of** / **for** her achievements.
- 7 Is Jodie still **sad for** / **about** splitting up with Kevin?
- 8 I feel **sorry about** / **for** Tim. Let's do something to cheer him up.



► Write a paragraph (about 50 words) about the benefits of social networking sites. Give reasons for your point of view.



Grammar

Past Tenses, Plurals / Uncountable Nouns ▶ Grammar Reference 2 & 3

1 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 We can't carry all **this** / **these** luggage.
- 2 Maria says that her hair **need** / **needs** cutting.
- 3 His laptop cost three **hundred** / **hundreds** pounds.
- 4 His new pyjamas **is** / **are** too big.
- 5 She put the money on the table and I counted **it** / **them**.
- 6 I hope the news **is** / **are** good.
- 7 Where **is** / **are** my new trousers?
- 8 Look! The police **is** / **are** coming.
- 9 Their furniture **are** / **is** very modern.
- 10 Thunder **is** / **are** very frightening for young children.
- 11 There **is** / **are** a lot of rubbish in the park.
- 12 I'd like **an** / **some** information about your special offer, please.



2 Write the plural where there is one.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1 roof | ..... | 7 tomato | ..... | 13 check-up | ..... |
| 2 thunder | ..... | 8 sheep | ..... | 14 aircraft | ..... |
| 3 knowledge | ..... | 9 sister-in-law | ..... | 15 volcano | ..... |
| 4 research | ..... | 10 scarf | ..... | 16 evidence | ..... |
| 5 crisis | ..... | 11 machinery | ..... | 17 photo | ..... |
| 6 passer-by | ..... | 12 series | ..... | 18 belief | ..... |

3 Fill in the correct past tense of the verb given.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 It was twelve o'clock, the film was over and Pat (enjoy) himself. | 6 Joanne's eyes were red, so I realised she (cry). |
| 2 He was tired in the morning because he (study) all night. | 7 When he was younger, Dean always (argue) with his sister. |
| 3 Einstein (make) many important discoveries. | 8 It was the first time they ever (try) sushi. |
| 4 Mum was upset because we (eat) our vegetables. | |
| 5 I (stay) with my grandparents while our house was being painted. | |



4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I **used to / would** be a good football player when I was a boy.
- 2 Geoffrey **has / had** been waiting for an hour by the time Sarah turned up.
- 3 At eight o'clock last night, I **watched / was watching** a film.
- 4 I **visited / have visited** that town last July.
- 5 Every August, we **stayed / were staying** at a campsite.
- 6 She had just left when the phone **rang / had rung**.
- 7 I **used to / am used to** waking up early in the morning.
- 8 It was only the second time my family **were going / had gone** on holiday.

5 Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) which is closest in meaning to the first.

1 We all sat down to eat once Alex arrived.

- A Before Alex arrived, we had dinner.
- B When Alex arrived, we were having dinner.
- C When Alex arrived, we had dinner.
- D When Alex arrived, we had had dinner.

2 I used to go hunting whenever I could.

- A I could hunt very well.
- B I was used to going hunting.
- C I went hunting because I could.
- D I went hunting every chance I got.

3 She had a piece of cake after she had had some tea.

- A She drank some tea and then ate cake.
- B She ate cake and then drank some tea.
- C She had cake with her tea.
- D She made some tea to have with her cake.

4 They used to go sailing every summer.

- A They went sailing one summer.
- B They were sailing in the summer.
- C They would go sailing every summer.
- D They were used to sailing last summer.

5 I was cycling through the village when I saw Becky.

- A When I saw Becky, I cycled through the village.
- B While I was cycling through the village, I saw Becky.
- C I had been cycling through the village before I saw Becky.
- D Becky was in the village when she saw me cycling.

6 Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

1 When did you last see Joanne?

TIME When was
..... Joanne?

2 Mum made dinner and we did our homework.

WHILE Mum was making dinner
..... our homework.

3 Sid knows a lot about computers.

KNOWLEDGE Sid's
..... is excellent.

4 When did you visit London?

SINCE How long
..... London?

5 Tony started reading an hour ago.

FOR Tony
..... an hour.

6 It took them forty minutes to drive to the port.

DRIVE It was
..... to the port.

7 After walking in the hills all day, he had sore feet.

BEEN He had sore feet because
..... in the hills all day.

8 My grandmother doesn't have much jewellery now.

PIECES My grandmother
..... of jewellery now.

9 Jane was my first girlfriend.

NEVER I had
..... Jane.

10 Sally, those jeans look very dirty.

PAIR Sally,
..... looks very dirty.

11 I haven't seen a better film in my life.

BEST This is the
..... in my life.

Writing

1 Answer the question.

- ▶ Would you prefer to be an only child or would you rather have lots of brothers and sisters? Why?



ESSAY

2a Peter's class has been talking about what it is like to be an only child. Now their teacher has asked them to write an essay for homework. Their essay must include all the notes and give reasons for their point of view.

Being an only child is better than being part of a large family.
Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 get a lot of attention
- 2 loneliness
- 3 (your own idea)

Fill in the correct prepositions to complete Peter's essay.

at • for • in • of • on • to • with

Paragraph 1 (Introduction)

You often find that kids with brothers and sisters often wish they were an only child and that an only child usually longs (1) a brother or sister. However, I am (2) the opinion that being an only child is far more rewarding than having lots of siblings.

Paragraph 2

To begin (3), an only child is likely to get a lot of attention, not just from their parents but also from other relatives and friends of the family. They will probably receive nice presents (4) their birthday and whenever they ask for something, their parents will undoubtedly provide it. They will be included (5) all social gatherings and often find themselves the centre of attention.

Paragraph 3

(6) the other hand, not having any brothers or sisters can cause loneliness. They will have no one to talk to or play (7) when their parents are (8) work. As a result, they may become withdrawn and not learn how to interact well (9) other children. Furthermore, an only child might become selfish since they will be used (10) getting their own way all the time.

Paragraph 4 (Conclusion)

All in all, I feel that being an only child is preferable (11) having lots of brothers and sisters. However, I think it is up (12) the parents to ensure that their child is not too spoiled so that they grow into a happy, well-adjusted adult.

b Now listen and check your answers.



▶ Do you agree with Peter's opinion? Why?

Writing Skills

1 Look at the model essay again. In which paragraph does Peter

- 1 discuss the positive aspects of being an only child? 3 give an opposing view of the topic?
 2 state his opinion on the topic? 4 give an overall opinion?

2 Put a tick (✓) next to the things you should include in an essay and a cross (X) next to those you shouldn't.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 formal language | 5 linking words & expressions |
| 2 your opinion | 6 passive voice |
| 3 short forms (e.g. he's) | 7 reasons for your point of view |
| 4 examples to support your view | 8 informal expressions |

3 Match the linking words / expressions with their synonyms.

all in all • furthermore • to begin with

- (1) { In the first place,
Firstly,
To start with, (2) { To sum up,
In conclusion,
On the whole, (3) { In addition,
Moreover,
Also,

4 Match the sentences (1-6) with the reasons / results (a-f) that support them.

- 1 In a large family, you have to share things with others all the time.
 2 With lots of siblings there are bound to be many disagreements.
 3 Children in a large family always have lots of brothers and sisters around.
 4 It can be difficult when other people constantly take your things without asking.
 5 Parents need to be quite strict when they have many children.
 6 It is not very easy to get time alone or enjoy some peace and quiet.

- a Consequently, they will not feel lonely at home.
 b Therefore, it can be hard to concentrate when doing homework or studying for an exam.
 c As a result, the children are often very well behaved.
 d For this reason, children from large families need to learn to communicate well with each other.
 e In this way, children learn not to be selfish.
 f This means there are likely to be fights and arguments all the time.

Writing Preparation

1a Fill in the correct form of the word in capitals.

Even if siblings have a good (1), it would be almost **RELATION**
 (2) for there not to be any (3), (4) **POSSIBLE / ARGUE / SPECIAL**
 when they are older. This is because most (5) tend to be **TEENS**
 (6) and think only of (7) While it might seem **CONSIDERATE / SELF**
 (8) that they take each other's (9) without asking, it **FAIR / POSSESS**
 is not the end of the world. I am certain that they would be really (10) **LONE**
 without each other.

b Now listen and check your answers. 

2 Choose the correct word.

- Coming from a large family means there will always be someone you can in.
A rely **B** depend
C confide **D** trust
- Siblings of a(n) age often share the same interests.
A identical **B** alike
C same **D** similar
- It can be really when they borrow your things without asking.
A annoying **B** bothering
C disrupting **D** interrupting
- If one of the kids has a bad, it can affect everyone and cause an unpleasant atmosphere.
A state **B** mood
C attitude **D** opinion
- The children will look out for each other, so their parents won't be so about them all the time.
A afraid **B** worried
C angry **D** nervous

3 The words in bold are in the wrong sentence. Put them next to the correct sentence.

- There is hardly any **attention** in a large family because there are so many people living in one house.
- If you have a problem, you have a lot of **opportunities** who can help you.
- Children in large families hardly ever long for **privacy**.
- In contrast, an only child has more **siblings** to do the things he wishes to do.
- Another positive **companionship** of a large family is that you always have someone to talk to.
- In a family with many children it is often extremely difficult to pay each child equal **aspect**.

4 Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- Older siblings might not like helping their mother look after the younger children because this takes time away from being with their friends.
CARE Older siblings might not like helping their mother the younger children because this takes time away from being with their friends.
- Brothers and sisters often argue with each other when it comes to sharing the TV.
EYE Brothers and sisters don't always when it comes to sharing the TV.
- Many young children admire their older siblings and see them as role models.
LOOK Many young children their older siblings and see them as role models.
- They often have arguments with each other but they always make up.
FALL They often each other but they always make up.
- Trevor has a good relationship with both of his sisters.
GETS Trevor both of his sisters.

5 Fill in the correct verb in the appropriate form to complete the sentence.

afford • create • encourage • quarrel • share • surround

- Having a lot of members in a family can often a fun atmosphere.
- It is normal for children to with one another. However, it is also normal for the fights to end quickly.
- Children have to many things. These include bedrooms, chores and hand-me-down clothes from older siblings.
- Family members can support and each other.
- Some large families may not be able to clothes and toys for everyone in the family.
- If you are by a lot of siblings, you will never feel lonely.



COMMON MISTAKES

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 You may not always want to pass / spend time with your siblings. | 4 You would always have someone to talk to about / for your problems. |
| 2 They can give one the other / each other advice when there is a problem. | 5 It is not much fun if your older brothers and sisters are always shouting at / to you. |
| 3 When children are of a similar age, they will be interested for / in the same things. | 6 They will always be there to give you advice on / for what to do when you have a problem. |

Listen to Ben talking about his family.

a Write T (True) or F (False).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Ben has three brothers and two sisters. | 3 Their house is often very noisy. |
| 2 Hannah causes most of the arguments. | 4 Ben likes his family just the way it is. |

b Now listen again and complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Ben has brother and three sisters. | 3 Ben likes the fact that his older sisters give him |
| 2 Ben doesn't always get on with his | 4 Most of the time they well. |



Writing Task Essay

In your English class you have been talking about what it is like to have brothers and sisters. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework. Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

Being part of a large family is better than being an only child. Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 companionship
- 2 disagreements
- 3 (your own idea)



Write your essay in 140-190 words in an appropriate style.

▶ Writing Task Booklet

Plan

Introduction

Introduce the topic and state your opinion.

Paragraph 2

Mention some of the positive things about being part of a large family (companionship). Remember to give examples / reasons / results.

Paragraph 3

Mention some of the negative things (disagreements). Remember to give examples / reasons / results.

Conclusion

Give an overall view of the topic and restate your opinion (using different words to the ones you used in your introduction).

NOTE: You should add your own idea to the end of paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, depending on whether your idea is a positive or negative thing. Remember to give reasons and examples to support your idea.

Consolidation

Exam Style

VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer.

- Are you of how dangerous the Internet can be?
a aware b fanatical
c rewarding d appropriate
- I usually on my friends' posts on *Facebook*.
a comment b interact
c share d chat
- We shouldn't let little Ben his own way all the time.
a do b get
c make d take
- There were too many in the house for me to finish my homework last night.
a conversations b options
c distractions d intentions
- He told her he wanted to break up text message.
a in b on
c by d with
- After we had known each other for some time, Anna began to about her feelings for Mike.
a build up b cheer up
c meet up d open up
- Mark and his sister don't always and they argue a lot.
a see eye to eye b find it in their heart
c take a shine d come into contact
- The new girl at school was shy and until she managed to make new friends.
a irritated b spoilt
c withdrawn d unacceptable
- Peter longed a brother or sister to play with.
a in b with
c for d about
- Mandy felt jealous when she saw that her ex-boyfriend had changed his to 'in a relationship'.
a avatar b post
c selfie d status
- Neill decided to buy Maria a present. After all, actions louder than words.
a say b tell
c speak d talk
- Louise is a very calm person and is quite patient her younger brother.
a to b by
c for d with

GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer.

- 'I found this book. Is it yours?'
'Yes. That is the one I for.'
a looked b had looked
c was looking d been looking
- 'Does your brother still live in Chicago?' 'No, he had been there for four years while he was at college but he's in New York now.'
a live b lives
c lived d living
- It was flight to Madrid.
a three hours b a three hours
c a three-hour d of three hours
- She up, walked out the door and got into her car.
a stood b was standing
c had stood d had been standing
- The twins when they were younger.
a argue constantly b were constantly arguing
c had constantly d had been constantly argued
argued arguing
- By 2014, she stamps for thirty years.
a collects b collected
c was collecting d had been collecting
- All the put into the computer.
a piece of information was
b information was
c information were
d pieces of information was
- Steve a lot of great places while he was travelling around Europe.
a saw b was seeing
c would see d had been seeing
- Stella used to clubbing every weekend.
a went b go
c going d gone
- 'Dan speaks French really well.' 'That's because he lessons since he started school.'
a had b has been having
c had had d had been having
- As a nurse, Louise for sick people.
a always caring b always was caring
c was always caring d has been always caring
- The teacher gave me scissors.
a a b one
c one pair d a pair of

Level UP is an engaging general coursebook series which takes students through Levels **B1**, **B1+** and **B2**. It will prepare young students for **any B2 Level examination**.

Key features of **Level UP** are:

- ▶ a wide range of authentic **reading** texts from a variety of sources, covering interesting, level-appropriate topics
- ▶ **speaking** and **listening** activities that will develop students' abilities in these key areas and provide them with practice in B2 Level exam formats
- ▶ **writing** sections which help students to express themselves in English simply and correctly and covering the styles encountered in B2 Level examinations
- ▶ **comprehensive coverage of all grammatical phenomena** required at each level with ample practice
- ▶ challenging and stimulating **exercises to build up students' vocabulary and develop their general knowledge of the language**
- ▶ an emphasis on the most common exercises found in examinations at B2 Level

Every unit consists of **four sections: Reading, Speaking & Listening, Real World** and **Writing**. After every two units there is an **exam-style revision**.

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COMPONENTS

B1

Coursebook
 Workbook
 Grammar Book
 Companion
 Writing Task Booklet
 Test Booklet (Coursebook)
 Test Booklet (Grammar Book)
 IWB Software DVD-ROM
 Interactive ebook DVD-ROM
 Class Audio CDs
 Extra Teaching Material

B1+

Coursebook
 Workbook
 Companion
 Writing Task Booklet
 Test Booklet
 IWB Software DVD-ROM
 Interactive ebook DVD-ROM
 Class Audio CDs

Recommended:
 • **Grammar in Focus B1+**

B2

Coursebook
 Workbook
 Companion
 Writing Task Booklet
 Test Booklet
 IWB Software DVD-ROM
 Interactive ebook DVD-ROM
 Class Audio CDs

Recommended:
 • **Grammar in Focus B2**

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